Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form HISTORIC PROPERTIES DOE __yes __no

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Survey	No.	CE-1500

Magi No.

1. Nam	1 e (indicate pre	ferred name)		
historic Pri	ncipio Iron Works - Lower	Barn Site		
and/or common	Principio Furnace			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	r Maryland Route 7 and	Principio Creek Bridge		_ not for publication
city, town	Principio Furnace	x vicinity of	congressional district	
state	Maryland	county	Cecil	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation x other:
4. Owr	ner of Proper	ty (give names ar	nd mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name Yor	k Building Products			
street & number	1020 N. Hartley Stree	et	telephone no	.:
city, town	York	state	and zip code PA 1	7405
5. Loc	ation of Lega	al Description	on	
courthouse, reg	jistry of deeds, etc. Ceci	1 County Courthouse		liber NDS65
street & number	r Main Street			folio 794-98
ci ty , town	E1kton		state	MD
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title				
date			federal state	county loca
pository for s	survey records			
city, town			state	

71 Description			survey no. CE 1500	
Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated メ ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original site moved date of move	
Prepare both	n a summary para	agraph and a s	general description of the resource and its	_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

8. Sig	gnificance		Survey No. CY-15	(C)
Period prehisto 1400–14 1500–15 1600–15 1800–18 1900–	499 archeology-historic 599 agriculture 699 architecture 799 art 899 commerce	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific da	ites	Builder/Architect		
A	pplicable Criteria: <u>X</u> A and/or pplicable Exception:A evel of Significance:	A _B _C _D _E	- -	
	oth a summary paragraph o			history and

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. (8 15 (

May, Earl Chapin. Principio To Wheeling. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1945. Robbins, Michael W. The Principio Company. New York: Garland Publishing Co., 1986.

10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property 90 acres Quadrangle name Havre De Grace, MD UTM References do NOT complete UTM references	Quadrangle scale1:24000
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C	D
Verbal boundary description and justification The Principio Iron Works property is bounded by Pri Route 7 to the north, and by Principio Station Road This boundary encompasses all the resources associa	to the west.
List all states and counties for properties overlapping	state or county boundaries
state code co	unty code
state code co	unty code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Lee R. Maddex, Project Coordinator Sr.	
Institute for the History of Technology	logy & date 4/30/98
street & number 1535 Mileground	telephone (304) 293-3829
city or town Morgantown	state WV 26505

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 514-7600

Capsule Summary CE-1500 Principio Iron Works Lower Barn Site Principio Private

Circa 1836-37

The Principio Company was established in 1720. Beginning in 1725, intensive ironmaking activity started at the site and continued until the American Revolution. After the war, Samuel Hughes operated a cannon factory on the site, and, in 1836, the property passed to Joseph and George Price Whitaker, who made a series of capital improvements to it. Today the property reflects the Whitaker era of ownership.

This post and beam bank barn has a cruciform plan. The Principio lower barn was the focal point of the Principio farm and ironworks and was used both to store farm machinery and to shelter livestock from the weather. The building burned around 1970. Now only stone foundations remain.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore Chronological/Development Period (s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition: 1781-1835 Industrial-Urban Dominance: 1870-1930 Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s): Agriculture Resource Type: Category: Site Historic Evironment: Village Historic Functions (s) and Use (s): Barn Known Design Source:

Section 7.1

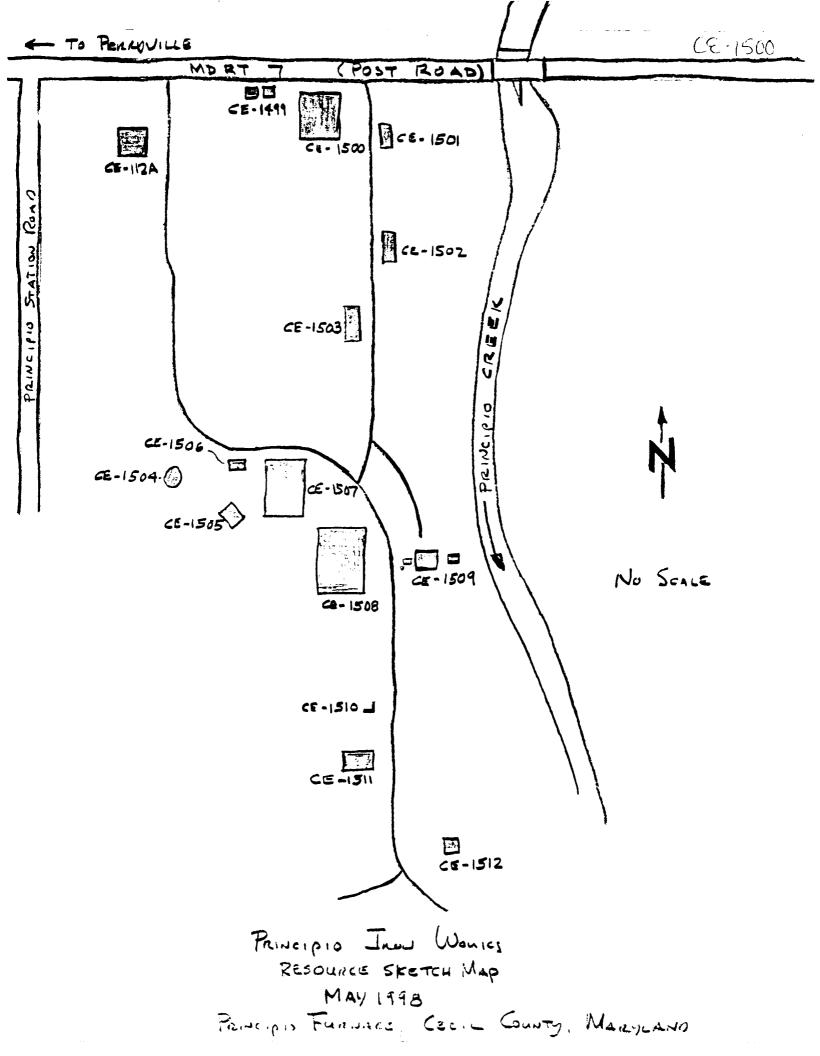
The Principio Company was established in 1720. Beginning 1725, intensive ironmaking activity started at the site and continued until the American Revolution. After the war, Samuel Hughes operated a cannon factory on the site, and, in 1836, the property passed to Joseph and George Price Whitaker, who made a series of capital improvements to it. Today, the property reflects the Whitaker era of ownership. The property consists of the Second Empire-style company office building, two 1920s corn cribs, foundational remains of a circa 1836 barn, a circa 1850 tool house, a 1890s wagon barn, standing remains of a 1890s blacksmith/wheelwrights shop, a 1890 charcoal kiln, a circa 1890 wash house, foundational remains of a scale house, foundational remains of two charcoal barns, 1837 charcoal iron blast furnace with hot blast stove and waterpowered blowing engine, partial remains of a 1890 hoist house, a 1890 blower engine house, and a circa 1850 shanty.

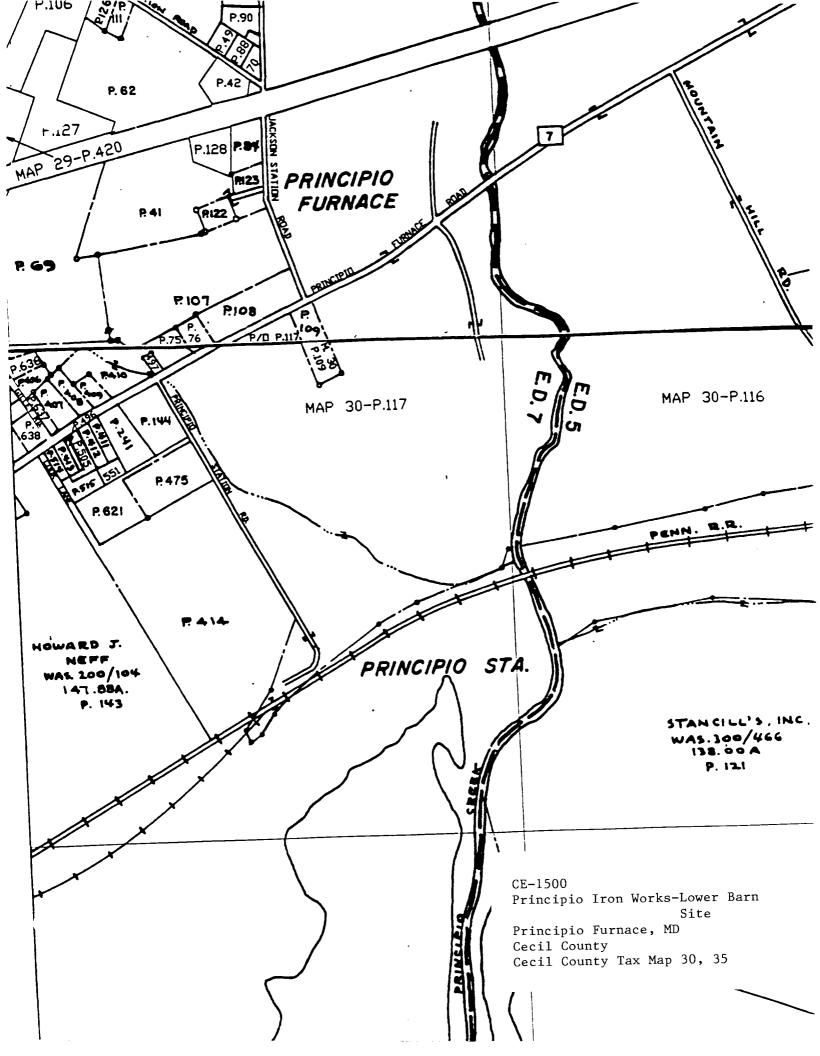
Resource Count: one (1)

The lower barn was probably built circa 1836-37. It was a post and beam bank barn built on a cruciform plan. The Principio lower barn was the focal point of the Principio farm and ironworks and was used to store farm machinery and/or keep livestock out of the weather. It burned in 1970-71 and extensive mortared stone foundations remain.

The lower barn site is significant under Criterion A for the area of agriculture. Agriculture was always an important aspect of life at the Principio Iron Works from the colonial era into the twentieth century and barns were an integral part of a working farmstead.

Established in 1720, the Principio Company constructed the Principio Iron Works, the first blast furnace and refinery forge in the Maryland Colony. Located at the head of the Chesapeake Bay, the ironworks plantation consisted of the 1725 Principio Furnace, the 1728 Principio Forge, a store, and dwellings. The Principio Iron Works operated until the time of the American Revolution when they were abandoned. The property was confiscated by the state of Maryland in 1781, and it passed to Colonel Samuel Hughes in 1785. Hughes rebuilt the furnace and added a foundry for the production of cannon. After these works were destroyed by British raiders during the War of 1812, Hughes rebuilt the ironworks, but it bankrupted him and the property passed to his creditors in 1817. The property remained virtually idle for the next two decades when it was first acquired by David Stewart and others in 1834, who in turn sold it Joseph Whitaker II and his brother George Price Whitaker in 1836. The Whitaker brothers completely renovated the aged ironworks, erecting a new blast furnace plant, new worker housing, and the lower barn. Importantly, the site was crossed by the recently completed Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad which created a nexus enabling the ironwork's products to reach larger national markets. Following the Civil War, George Price Whitaker embarked on a second program of capital improvements which included the construction of a new dam, hot blast stove, blowing engine, and waterpowered turbine. Expanding the scope of production at the site, Whitaker, in 1883-84, erected a steampowered forge for the manufacture of wrought iron blooms. The 1837 furnace could not produce enough iron to keep his forge operating continuously and Whitaker commenced a third period of capital improvements to remedy this shortfall. Completed in August 1890, Whitaker erected a cupola-style blast furnace with hot blast stoves, blower engine house, boiler house, hoist house, and a cast house, but these improvements were abandoned shortly after his death in December 1890. Control of the property then passed to Whitaker's nephew Nelson E. Whitaker, who chose to close down the furnaces and produce wrought iron blooms only. Bloom production became closely allied with the Tyler Tube and Pipe Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, owned by William P. Tyler, Nelson E. Whitaker's son-in-law. The forge continued to operate until 1925 when production ceased. The storied Principio property reverted to agricultural use.







CE-1500 LOWER BARN SITE PRINCIPIO FROM WORKS CECIL COUNTY , MARYLAND LEE R. MADDEX MAKCH 1998 MARYLAND SHPO FOUNDATIONAL REMAINS OF BARN; LOOKING WEST 3/16